ABSTRACT

An easy-to manufacture contact lens exhibiting an excellent axial stability and having a novel ballast mechanism. On the front surface (36) of the contact lens (30), (i) a circular front surface (38) forming an optical portion (44) and (ii) annular front surfaces (40, 42) forming peripheral portions (46, 48) are formed with a substantially constant radial dimension around the geometrical center axis (32) of the lens in the front view thereof. Cross-sectional shapes of the front surfaces (40, 42) at the peripheral parts are varied in the circumferential direction and the thickness at the peripheral portions (46, 48) is varied in the circumferential direction, thus shifting the center of gravity G of the contact lens (30) from the geometrical center axis (32) of the lens.